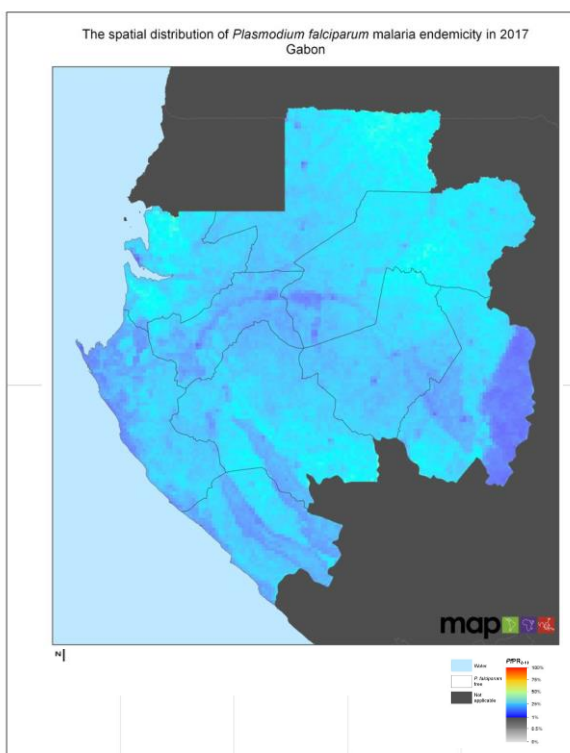


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of Gabon is at high risk for malaria. Transmission is intense throughout the year in the northern part of the country and more seasonal in the south. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 141,195 with 244 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)		1
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)		0
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)		80
Policy		
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC		
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan		
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		2
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
LLIN/IRS campaign on track		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		15
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19		
Scale of Implementation of ICCM		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD Index, %)(2021)		0
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)		23
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)		0
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		75
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19		13

Key

	Target achieved or on track
	Progress but more effort required
	Not on track
	No data
	Not applicable

Malaria

Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has announced that Gabon will receive US\$7.96 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Gabon's disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and the importance of sustaining life-saving essential services. For Gabon this is calculated at US\$3.2 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Gabon is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to accelerate progress.

Progress

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, Gabon has recently submitted the results of insecticide resistance testing to WHO. The country reports that the majority of the population access RDTs and ACTs through the health insurance scheme.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, the country has planned for the launch of the Gabon End Malaria Fund

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 141,195 with 244 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Insufficient resources to achieve high coverage of essential malaria interventions.
- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Optimise quality of care	Provide data on the scale up iCCM implementation country wide	Q1 2017		The country plans to scale up iCCM with the training of 2,000 CHWs countrywide, however, there is a need to mobilise 2.9 million Euros in order to implement this. Gabon is at the final stage of NSP development which will lead to the development of the business case for the mobilization of additional resources. Setting up an End Malaria Fund is still under discussion

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2022		Advocacy for ITN procurement by the government is ongoing. NGOs have been trained by the NMCP in the diagnosis and management of malaria cases. Diagnosis and treatment in the public and private sector were implemented as planned. Drugs and tests were available at health facilities in the private and public sectors
Monitoring	Ensure that drug resistance monitoring is conducted and the data are reported to WHO	Q1 2023		The NMCP has the implementation of the therapeutic efficacy survey in the new strategic plan 2022-2026 and there is a need of funds mobilization for the implementation.

Gabon has responded to the recommended actions addressing financing of anti-malarial commodities and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Gabon is shown using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. In 2021, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 0% for soil-transmitted helminths, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, and onchocerciasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Gabon in 2021 is zero, with no change compared with the 2020 index value of 0.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Impact	Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2022		No progress reported
RMNCAH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Investigate and address the reasons for the lack of reported data on vitamin A coverage	Q2 2019		No progress reported

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDAs, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritizing key necessary catch up activities including mobilizing resources for NTDs including for community based distribution	Q4 2022		The country is conducting NTD routine activities whilst respecting COVID-19 preventive measures. MDA preparations are ongoing and the country is mobilizing funds to have Soil Transmitted Helminths MDA conducted

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Ensure that NTD interventions including Mass Drug Administration for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths are implemented	Q4 2023

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due